

SPECIAL DRIVES

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF

The MODEL

To-day. We have had a phenomenally large trade this fall, but we want more. We want to thoroughly impress upon the mind of every man and woman in this State that the MODEL always offers better value for the money than any other house.

We wish to clean out our surplus stock of

ODD VESTS

To-day we place on sale about 200 Men's Cassimere Vests, thrown out of \$10, \$12 and \$15 suits, and that are really worth \$1.50 to \$2, for

\$1.

We have just received from a large importing house in New York their entire line of samples of

English Merino Socks

They come in all shades of solid colors and fancy stripes, and would usually retail at 50c and 75c. Our price

35c, Or 3 pairs for \$1; sizes 9, 10, 11.

A great offering in

Boys'

Knee Pants Suits

Fifteen styles of Boys' all-Wool Knee Pants Suits, real value \$6, \$6.50 and \$7, go to-morrow for

\$5.

MEN'S OVERCOATS!

The values we give in Men's Beaver, Chinchilla, Kersey, Melton, Fur Beaver, Elysian, Cassimere and Frieze Overcoats cannot be touched by any other house in this State.

MODEL CLOTHING COMPANY

CHRISTMAS BOOKS AND FANCY GOODS

DON'T FAIL TO SEE

THE BOWEN-MERRILL COMPANY'S

FINE DISPLAY of Holiday Books and Stationery and Plush Goods before making your CHRISTMAS purchases. Among the Illustrated Books the most notable are: Character Sketches from Dickens, 13 plates, folio covers, the last productions of the celebrated Darley.

Goethe's Faust in colors, by Frank M. Gregory. Translation by John Anster.

Etchings by French artists.

Recent Italian Art.

European Art.

"Boyhood of Christ," by General Lew Wallace.

Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish."

"Days Serene," and many new single poems.

The beautiful cover designs and engravings are far in advance of previous publications of similar character.

The familiar songs added this year are particularly attractive.

The collection of Calendars, in new designs, must be seen to be appreciated.

The Shakespeare, Tennyson, Life of Christ and Humphrey Calendars deserve especial mention. The Christmas Cards are so new and novel in design as to attract universal comment. With these may be noticed the varied collection of beautiful Etchings and Photographs in Books and Portfolios, and the dainty illustrated Booklets in new and elegant cover designs.

Our line of Miscellaneous Books compares favorably with the best stocks in the West.

We invite attention to sets of standard authors, in half-calf and half-morocco, which we are selling at \$1 per volume. In sets of books, in cloth bindings, the range of prices is too great to mention any one thing, but it is sufficient to say that they are marvels of excellence and cheapness.

Our line of Juveniles contains all that is fresh and interesting, and is the largest ever displayed. In this department the color books are a prominent and attractive feature.

In Family and Teachers' Bibles, Prayer-Books and Devotional Books, in attractive form, the variety of styles and range of prices will please every one.

Our Album cases are filled with entirely new goods in plush and leather bindings.

Our Card Cases, Pocket-books, Lap Tablets and other Leather Goods are of the very latest designs.

In miscellaneous articles, such as Gold Pens, Inkstands, Paper Knives, etc., are so many desirable things for gifts that it is impossible to enumerate them.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN THIS EVENING.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL COMPANY

16 and 18 West Washington Street.

WHEN INDICATIONS.

SATURDAY—Fair weather, followed by rain.

NIP; LOOK OUT FOR IT.

'Tis "a nipping and an eager air." It will nip you for a siege of sickness and a big doctor's bill if you are not wise and fail to provide yourself with a proper Overcoat. These balmy, bracing days are worse than bitter cold ones. They coax you out and nip you before you know it.

DO YOU GET IT?

Why was Goliath surprised when he was struck by a stone? Because such a thing never entered his head before.

Did it ever enter your head that you can get of us a dark blue Chinchilla Overcoat, single-breasted, lined, for \$6.50.

A light brown Victory Cassimere Ulster, unlined, for \$8.

A gray mixed, single-breasted Victory Cassimere sack, single lined, for \$9.

These are a few of the multitude. Think of it.

THE WHEN

TRAVELERS' INDEX.

KANKAKEE LINE

BIG FOUR PAID-WAY

THE COAST PACIFIC PARADISE

No other line of railroad have made so many innovations, such reductions of rates. No place on earth are people carried such vast distances, through such varied, beautiful and wonderful scenery, for such cheap fares as in this great westward country. Take, for instance, Los Angeles, Cal., and return, via Salt Lake, San Francisco, etc. It is 6,000 miles from Indianapolis, yet the rate one cent per mile, and by adding 772 miles, at the same rate per mile, you get Portland, Ore., and Tacoma, W. T., Yellowstone Park, Montana, the Golden Wheat Belt, St. Paul and Minneapolis. In addition to the low rates offered, these transcontinental lines have provided comforts for passengers on such a scale as will enable the poorest and the richest passenger to be comfortable on these long journeys. Pullman cars are run. Everyone knows that all luxuries you want to pay for are obtainable on the Pullman. Then there are the

FURNISHED FAMILY SLEEPERS. Cleanly and comfortable, in charge of a porter and under rules that make them good enough for anyone. The cost in these cars is 50 cents per night, or \$2.50 from the Missouri river to Los Angeles or San Francisco. In THE FREE FAMILY SLEEPERS, no charge is made for berths, passengers furnish their own bedding. When we think how cheaply and how comfortably the trip to the Pacific coast can be made it becomes a wonder why everyone does not see the wonderful country en route and the Pacific coast paradise.

Come to us; get full particulars and tickets at lowest rates.

TIME CARD.

CINCINNATI DIVISION.

Depart..... 2:55am 10:55am 2:50pm 6:20pm
Arrive..... 10:40am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm

CINCINNATI DIVISION—SUNDAY TRAINS.

Depart..... 2:55am 10:55am 2:50pm 6:20pm
Arrive..... 10:40am 11:45am 4:55pm 10:50pm

CHICAGO DIVISION.

Depart..... 7:10am 12:00pm 5:15pm 11:20pm
Arrive..... 2:10am 10:10am 3:20pm 10:30pm

Pullman palace cars, elegant reclining-chair cars, and parlor cars between Indianapolis, Chicago and Cincinnati.

For tickets, sleeping-car accommodations and all information call at Union Depot or Model Ticket Office, corner Washington and Meridian streets.

J. H. MARTIN, Dist. Pass. Art.

Weekly Indiana State Journal.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

THE BRITISH AND THE ARABS

Salisbury Confers with the Military Authorities, and Also with the Queen.

Belief that Lord Churchill's Attitude Has Caused a Material Modification of the Plan for a Campaign in the Sudan.

The Papers Expect Fighting and Are Sending Correspondents to Suakim.

The Garrison Will Soon Make an Attack on the Arabs—An Irishman Declines to Testify Before the Parnell Commission.

THE SIEGE OF SUAKIM.

Lord Salisbury Holds Two Important Conferences—The Outlook for Serious Fighting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Suakim muddle is still attracting public attention and unquestionably giving the government some uneasiness. Lord Salisbury, after a long consultation with the military authorities yesterday afternoon, hastily betook himself to Windsor last evening, where he held a long conference with the Queen preparatory to appearing in the chair at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The question was thoroughly discussed by them to-day, and it is well understood that the attitude of Lord Randolph Churchill induced a decided modification of the Cabinet's original plans with regard to the new scheme of opening an aggressive Sudan campaign. Ever since the springing of Lord Churchill's motion in the House, public belief has grown that the government has accepted a tough contract, and it is also believed that the government has begun to realize its difficulties.

Firmly convinced of the gravity of the situation, the Telegraph has dispatched to Suakim Mr. Bennett Norrish, who made himself famous as a correspondent during the Sudan campaign, and the Central News has arranged to send to the scene of conflict Mr. Kirby Bright, a young but brilliant reporter, whose splendid work at home has given promise of phenomenal journalistic achievements. Both gentlemen left on the same train to-night, and other newspaper representatives will follow within twenty-four hours.

The death of the artist Wake of the Graphic has cast a gloom over the journalistic fraternity, and at the same time, has stimulated the leading papers to a realization of the necessity of having an adequate staff of correspondents on the ground before movements are compelled to defense of Suakim, which may render the penetration of correspondents to the front impossible. The news of the death of young Wake was startling, and proved the daring and desperation of the Arab beleaguers of the principal Red sea port.

A dispatch from Cairo to the Daily News says it is probable that an attack will be made upon the rebel forces at Suakim on Wednesday next.

A USELESS WITNESS.

Patrick Molloy Declines to Furnish Information to the Parnell Commission.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Patrick Molloy, who refused to obey the subpoena of the Times to give evidence before the Parnell Commission, and who was arrested and brought from Dublin under an escort of police, was placed in the witness-box when the Commission assembled to-day. He was guarded by police. Attorney-general Webster, of the Times, examined him at length, but did not succeed in extracting a tithe of evidence. Molloy met all the Attorney-general's questions with blank denial or a profession of ignorance. On cross examination by Michael Davitt, Molloy stated that a solicitor's clerk in Dublin had promised him money if he would try to criminate Mr. Davitt, either by true or false evidence.

Mr. Davitt asked the witness if it was the common belief in Ireland that agents of the Times and the government were trying to obtain evidence of bribes and threats.

Presiding Justice Hannen overruled the question.

When cross-examined by Sir Charles Russell, Molloy said he had been humbugging the Times people, and had only intended to get what he could from them.

Justice Hannen refused to hear the evidence of the Dublin solicitor's clerk mentioned by Molloy, regarding the declarations of Molloy prior to the time he was served with a subpoena. Molloy was returned to prison.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Austrian Politicians Will Loyally Support Measures to Strengthen the Empire.

VIENNA, Dec. 7.—During the debate in the lower House on the army bill, Herr Pleuer, of the Left, declared that the party, in spite of its opposition to the foreign policy of the government, would vote for a bill designed to strengthen the military position of the empire. Herr Rieger said that the Austro-Hungarian people would support the sovereign in the loyal observance of the conditions of the alliance with Germany. He denied that pan-Slavism prevailed among the Western Slavs. The Bohemian nation desired to become neither Russian nor German; therefore it supported the Austrian dynasty with all its strength.

Count von Waldersheim, Minister of War, stated that, in accordance with the wishes of the supreme military commander, the German language would be the medium for official intercourse in the army. The decision was not a one-sided one, nor from a national point of view, did it solely consider Austrian interests. The army bill met the requirements of the individual States of the empire and the territorial interests of the whole fatherland. The bill was approved—103 to 97.

African Town Destroyed by Germans.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A dispatch to the Times from Zanzibar says: "A French man-of-war is announced to arrive here in connection with the blockade. Coast villages opposite Zanzibar are constantly being burned by the Germans. It is reported that the German admiral has gone to meet the English at Nombai. Buzib, with 2,500 men armed with breech-loaders, and having two guns, on Thursday forcibly occupied Buzamoyo. He intrenched himself 500 yards from the German commander's fortified stronghold, cutting off retreat to the sea and preventing the landing of German boats. German men-of-war then bombarded the town, destroying the British Indian houses. A decisive engagement is imminent."

What Hinds England and America.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—Mr. Phelps, the American minister, attended the banquet of the Turners' Company to-night. In replying to the toast of "Our Visitors," Mr. Phelps said that the great and everlasting ties which bound England and America depended on the great heart of the two peoples. Treaties were of small consequence, and diplomacy had seen its best days. It was upon the sentiment of the people that the harmony of the two countries must depend. Upon the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Phelps was much applauded. Sir Charles Tupper also responded to the toast.

Empress Frederick.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The Empress Frederick arrived at Buckingham palace to-day. During the day she received a deputation of Greeks, who expressed their pleasure at the betrothal of Princess Sophia, the daughter of the Empress, to the Duke of Sparta, the Crown prince of Greece. The Empress thanked the deputation briefly, and then Princess Sophia addressed the

gathering, expressing her desire to identify herself in every way with the interests of the country of her intended husband. Later Empress visited the theatre hospital and was received by Mrs. McKennie and Howell. The Empress spoke kindly words to the patients.

Finding in the Case of Mr. Sheehy.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The committee appointed by the House of Commons to inquire into the arrest, within the precincts of the House, of Mr. Sheehy, an Irish member, have adopted a report, by a majority of one, which sets forth that "the Irish executive appears to have taken no precaution to issue proper instructions to the Irish police for the observance of due respect to the House of Commons." The committee decided that a breach of privilege had been committed in the case of Mr. Sheehy, but made no reference to Mr. Sullivan.

Russia, France and the Vatican.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that M. Lawsky to-day gave to the Pope a letter from the Czar accepting the Vatican's proposals and promising to restore diplomatic relations between the Russian government and the Vatican at an early date. The Chronicle also says that the Vatican and the French government have agreed that the archbishops of Lyons and Rouen shall be created cardinals, instead of the archbishop of Paris.

Cabinet Crisis in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 7.—To-night it is announced that several of the Cabinet ministers have resigned. Prime Minister Sagasta will have an interview with the Queen to-morrow.

The crisis is due to the election of eight Conservatives and Protectionists as members of the budget committee. The Conservatives hope, with the help of dissident Liberals, to force Premier Sagasta to form a semi-Conservative protectionist ministry.

Belgian Socialists Arrested.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 7.—M. La Los, president of the Workers' Congress, and M. Mignon, both members of the Socialist council, have been arrested at Charleroi on the charge of fomenting disturbances among the striking coal miners. More arrests are expected.

Foreign Notes.

It is stated that the work of evicting will be begun again on a large scale on the Clanricarde estate.

The boating committee of Yale College has sent a cablegram declining to row a race with the Cambridge University crew in 1889.

Another Kennedy has been arrested at Kanturk, County Cork, for attending meetings of suppressed branches of the National League.

The Pope has sent a letter to Vice-president Hammer, of Switzerland, expressing condolences upon the death of President Herzog.

It is reliably stated that the trouble between General Boulanger and his wife will be amicably settled, Mme. Boulanger having consented to return to her husband.

A dispatch to the Berlin Tageblatt from Zanzibar states that a fight has occurred near Bagamoyo, and it is rumored that the Germans retired after losing several men.

Lord Sackville, late British minister at Washington, arrived in London yesterday. He went immediately to the Foreign Office, where he had a long conference with Lord Salisbury.

The returns issued by the English Board of Trade show that the imports during November increased 25,370,000 and the exports 4,620,000, as compared with the same month last year.

It is reported that in the various districts of Ireland, in Limerick especially, the distress among the agricultural laborers is enormous. They are asking to be assisted to emigrate to Buenos Ayres.

A number of English friends of Naoroji, to whom Lord Salisbury referred as a "black man," propose to entertain him at a banquet at the National Liberal Club, as a protest against the language used by Lord Salisbury.

Count Antonelli is about to leave the Red sea coast for Shoa with a caravan of 2,000 camels loaded with gifts, sent by Italy to King Menelik as a token of friendship. The gifts include 4,000 rifles and a large quantity of military stores.

Owing to a dispute at Thursday's meeting of the Paris municipal council, two of the members, M. M. Monroval, a Boulangist, and M. Chautemps, an irreconcilable, fought a duel. The weapons used were swords. M. Chautemps received a wound in the arm.

It is believed in St. Petersburg that the Boulangists are receiving funds from a Russian source. The statement is made that the Boulangists and the Russian Chauvinists have agreed to neglect to chances of forcing an alliance between France and Russia.

OFFICIAL FIGURES.

Results of the Official Canvass of the Votes for President in a Number of States.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 7.—The following is the official vote of the State of Illinois, as shown by the complete returns now in the office of the Secretary: For President—Harrison, 370,473; Cleveland, 348,272; Fisk, 21,695; Streeter, 7,099; Harrison's plurality, 22,201. For Governor—Fifer, 367,860; Palmer, 353,313; Hart, 19,915; Jones, 5,364; Fifer's plurality, 12,547.

The following are the official returns of the popular vote in the late election in the following States:

Louisiana—Harrison, 30,701; Cleveland, 85,032; Fisk, 5,225; Streeter, 622.

Alabama—Harrison, 88,390; Cleveland, 234,883; Fisk, 4,416; Streeter, 23,188.

Colorado—Harrison, 51,796; Cleveland, 37,610; Fisk, 2,310; Streeter, 112.

West Virginia (estimated)—Harrison, 78,100; Cleveland, 79,250; Fisk, 500; Streeter, 150.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Following is the result of the official canvass of the vote for President in the States of Georgia, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Colorado:

Georgia—Harrison, 40,453; Cleveland, 100,472; Fisk, 1,802; Cowdrey, 136. Total vote, 142,836. Cleveland's plurality, 60,019.

New Hampshire—Harrison, 45,728; Cleveland, 43,358; Fisk, 1,585; Streeter, 42; Curtis, 13; scattering, 4. Total vote, 90,730. Harrison's plurality, 2,380.

Vermont—Harrison, 45,192; Cleveland, 16,783; Fisk, 1,460; scattering, 63. Total vote, 63,475. Harrison's plurality, 28,404.

Rhode Island—Harrison, 21,969; Cleveland, 17,530; Fisk, 1,251; Cowdrey, 18; scattering, 2. Total vote, 40,770. Harrison's plurality, 4,439; majority, 3,168.

Colorado—Harrison, 50,766; Cleveland, 37,542; Prohibition, 2,100; Labor, 1,293. This shows an increase over the vote of 1884 of over 25,000.

LABOR INTERESTS.

The Newly-Organized Miners' Association Chooses Officers and Adjourns.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 7.—The joint convention of miners which developed into the National Progressive Union of Miners and Mine Laborers, has adjourned, to hold its next annual meeting in February. The constitution and laws governing the order were adopted to-day. The following officers were chosen: President, John McBride, Ohio; vice-president, Thomas W. Davis, Pennsylvania; general secretary, W. C. Lewis, Ohio; financial secretary-treasurer, Patrick McBride, Pennsylvania. Three members of the executive board, with the president and secretary, who are members ex officio, form a board of five instead of seven, as at first arranged. Those elected are James Cantwell, of Pennsylvania; John Young, of Illinois, and J. J. Fitzpatrick, of Pennsylvania. Columbus was chosen as the seat of headquarters for the coming year. The delegates nearly all left for their homes to-night.

That Railway Federation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A dispatch from Cleveland, O., says a report has been circulated freely here and in other cities to the effect that early in January a meeting would be held in Pittsburgh to form a federation of all the railroad employees in the country. Chief Arthur could not be found, but Secretary Everett said that the report might be set down as a hoax. The Brotherhood of Engineers, he said, were not interested in such a movement, and he did not think the meeting would be held.

National Meeting of Millers Called.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 7.—To-day a call was issued by the Northwestern Miller for a meeting of the millers of the United States to be held at the Franklin House, Milwaukee, Dec. 17, to consider the state of the trade. Large attendance has been guaranteed by millers from all parts of the country.

OUR POLICY TOWARD HAYTI

Decided Action by the Washington Cabinet in Relation to the Seized Steamer.

The Vessel Must Be Given Up, and a Sufficient Naval Force to Compel Compliance with This Demand Is Ordered in Readiness.

Two Additional Entries in the Race for the Speakership of the Next House.

More About Campaign Money and Its Uses in Indiana—Talk About an Extra Session of Congress—General Washington News.

HAYTI MUST YIELD.

The Seized Steamer Must Be Surrendered—War Ships Ordered in Readiness.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Action has been taken by Secretary Whitney which leaves no doubt as to the policy of the government with regard to the case of the American steamer Haytian Republic, recently seized at Port-au-Prince, Hayti. The release of the vessel has been demanded through the proper diplomatic channels, and if the demand is not complied with within a reasonable period of time, steps will be taken to enforce it. With this end in view Secretary Whitney yesterday sent telegraphic instructions to Rear Admiral Gherardi, commandant of the New York navy-yard, to have the ships Richmond, Galena and Yantic prepared for sea as rapidly as possible. It was expected that these vessels would, under ordinary progress of the work upon them, be completed in about two weeks. The idea now is to have them ready so that they can sail direct for Hayti early next week. Orders have also been issued for Rear-admiral Lucie, commanding the North Atlantic station, to transfer his flag from the Galena to the Richmond, and to use that vessel as the flagship of the expedition.

Officials of the State Department are, as usual, reticent on the subject, and will not admit even that the release of the Haytian Republic has been demanded. Secretary Whitney is more outspoken. When asked by an Associated Press reporter, this morning, about the affair, he admitted, frankly, that he had ordered the three naval vessels at New York to be gotten ready as soon as possible to start for Hayti. He added: "There is a local disturbance there, you know, and it is always a good plan to have naval vessels near at hand on such occasions. You remember that the Haytian authorities referred the case of the seized steamer to this government. Well, we have rendered a decision, and that, in short, is that they have got to give her up. It is unfortunate that the yellow fever broke out on the Boston while she was at Port-au-Prince and compelled her to leave that climate. Otherwise the matter might have been settled before now. If it was not considered somewhat unsafe we would send the Boston back to Hayti to aid the other vessels in case of necessity. That's about all there is to it. We do not think the seizure of the vessel justified, and are therefore determined that she must be delivered up to us."

Orders were issued this afternoon to the commandant of the Norfolk navy-yard to prepare the United States steamer Ossipee for service as soon as possible. It will take a little longer to do this than will be necessary with the three vessels at New York, but it is thought she can be fully prepared to follow them to Hayti within a few days. She will be sent to Port-au-Prince unless something happens in the meantime to render it unnecessary. Secretary Eadicott had an interview with Secretary Whitney this morning, and a rumor was started that it had been decided to send a number of troops to Hayti to assist the naval forces, but it was subsequently ascertained that there was no foundation to the report.

It was learned this afternoon that the action of Secretary Whitney in ordering a fleet of vessels to prepare for an expedition to Hayti is due, not so much to an absolute refusal on the part of that government to comply with the request for the release of the seized American vessel, as to the dilatory tactics adopted by the Haytian authorities in dealing with the question. The position taken by this government is understood to be that, as the Haytian authorities referred the arbitration of the case to this government, they are virtually bound by its decision, and that when they were informed by this government that they had no legal right to seize and detain the Haytian Republic, they should have accepted the situation and released the vessel. While they have not refused to do this, they are, it is said, acting in such a procrastinating way as to indicate a strong disinclination to accept the judgment against them.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The report that the United States government was about to send a war ship to Hayti and demand restoration of the Haytian Republic was not received with great enthusiasm when a reporter called to-day at the office of B. C. More & Co., the owners of the vessel.

"If this matter is to be presented to Congress," said Mr. More, "I think there is no need of a forcible demand for our steamer. When Congress has taken action on the matter a demand can be made more urgently and effectively. All I see for us to do is to wait and let the United States handle the matter. B. C. could do anything we would gladly go ahead. I am not anxious to figure as a patriot, but I do wish to be able to resume our business."

Orders being received from Washington for all the naval recruits at the Charleston navy-yard to proceed at once to New York, 144 of them left at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Whether the men, or some of them, are to be shipped on the Galena, which is expected to start in a few days for Hayti, could not be learned at the navy-yard this morning, the officers professing total ignorance of the intentions of the government.

THE SPEAKERSHIP RACE.

Michigan and Iowa Enter Mr. Burrows and Mr. Henderson Respectively.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—At a meeting of the Michigan Republicans, at the residence of Senator Stockbridge, last evening, where they were entertained at dinner, it was decided to formally place Congressman Burrows in the race for the speakership of the Fifty-first Congress. The Iowa men will favor the selection of Gen. D. B. Henderson, of that State, for the same place, and they expect to have the support of the members from Minnesota and Nebraska. The formal entry of these gentlemen in the race for the chief position in the next Congress makes a very large field and complicates the calculations of those who were avowed candidates before. The list now comprises the names of Messrs. Reed, McKinley, Butterworth, Cannon, Burrows and Henderson. Mr. Reed's friends think that the fact that the Maine man has twice received the nomination for the same position will have great weight in securing the support of other members who are not committed by neighborhood reasons or State pride to support the candidates of their various States, and that supporters of several of the other candidates will vote for Mr. Reed after the first ballot. There is a decided disposition among the members of the New York delegation to support Mr. Reed as against the others, but there is no unanimity of sentiment in this respect. Some of the New York members have a grievance against Mr. Reed. They assert that he has handled them with a "mailed hand" on several occasions; that he is given too much to arrogance, and that he